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EXAMINER

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2674

DATE MAILED:

09/11/01

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Office Action Summary

Application No. **09/182,911**

Applicant(s)

Wilks

Examiner

Jean Lesperance

Art Unit **2674**



The MAILING DATE of this communication app	pears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address
Period for Reply	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.	
 Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this com 	37 CFR 1.136 (a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed munication.
 If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30, be considered timely.) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will
If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum state communication.	utory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply w	vill, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). ter the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
Status	
1) X Responsive to communication(s) filed on Jun	7, 2001
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ Thi	is action is non-final.
closed in accordance with the practice under E	ince except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims	
4) 💢 Claim(s) <u>1-26</u>	is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above, claim(s)	is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) Claim(s)	is/are allowed.
6) 💢 Claim(s) <u>1-26</u>	is/are rejected.
7) Claim(s)	is/are objected to.
	are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.
Application Papers	
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.
10)□ The drawing(s) filed oni	s/are objected to by the Examiner.
	is: a)□ approved b)□ disapproved.
12) \square The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	
13) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign	gn priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).
a) All b) Some* c) None of:	
1. \square Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.
2. \square Certified copies of the priority documents	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International I	ity documents have been received in this National Stage Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
*See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	
14)∐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for dome	estic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).
Attachment(s)	
5) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	18) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s).
6) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	19) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
7) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s).	20) Other:

Art Unit: au 2674

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-26 are presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S. C. § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention Has made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over patent # 8,340 ("Butler et al.") in view of patent # 5,585,821 ("Ishikura et al.").

As for claims 1 and 19-26, Butler et al. teach a) receiving capability meters regarding a first display of the multiple displays (column 17, lines 2-33); b) substituting selected display capabilities for the capability parameters (column 10, lines 3853); c) providing the selected display capabilities to an operating system (column 5, lines 19-29). Accordingly Butler et al. teach all the limitations as recited in claims 1 and 19-26 with the exception of providing selected display which exceed display capabilities of each of the multiple displays.

However, Ishikura et al. discloses a selected display capabilities which exceed display capabilities of each of the multiple displays (column 1, lines 19-34).

Art Unit: au 2674

It would have been obvious to utilize the exceeding display capabilities as taught by

Ishikura et al. in the computer system disclosed by Butler et al. because this would allow the or to

move across a plurality of display without the cursor getting out of sight.

As for claim 2, Butler et al. teach a method of claim 1 further comprises determining the selected display capabilities based on a composite of the display parameters of each of the multiple lays (column 3, lines 31-37).

As for claim 3, Butler et al. teach a method of claim 1 further comprises determining the selected display capabilities based on capabilities of a video graphics card (column 6, lines 28-39).

As for claim 4, Butler et al. teach a method of claim 1, wherein step (a) further comprises receiving the capability parameters in accordance with a system start-up (column 2, lines 24-37).

As for claim 5, Butler et al. teach a method of claim 4, wherein step (b) further comprises, der,: identifying the capability parameters as primary parameters (column 9, lines 22-34) in accordance with a first portion of the system start-up (column 3, lines 1-10); providing the capability parameters to the operating system (column 1, lines 7-17) in accordance with the first ion of the system start-up (column 3, lines 1-10); and identifying the selected display capabilities (column 9, lines 14-33) as the primary parameters (column 13, lines 4-15) in accordance with a second portion of the system start-up (column 3, lines 1-10).

Art Unit: au 2674

As for claim 6, Butler et al. teach a method of claim 1, wherein step (a) further comprises receiving the capability parameters in response to a monitor change process (column 10, lines 20-37).

As for claim 7, Butler et al. teach a multiple display Fig. 3 supporting module (column 5, s 19-28) comprises: a processing module (column 5, lines 55-63); and memory operably pled to the processing module (column 1, lines 7-17), wherein the memory includes rational instructions that cause the processing module (column 5, lines 55-63) to (a) receive ability parameters regarding a first display of the multiple displays (column 17, lines 2-33); (b) ,substitute selected display capabilities for the capability parameters (column 10, lines 38-53); and provide the selected display capabilities to an operating system (column 5, lines 19-29).

As for claim 8, Butler et al. teach a multiple display supporting module of claim 7, wherein memory further comprises operational instructions that cause the processing module to ;determine the selected display capabilities based on a composite of the display parameters of each multiple displays (column 3, lines 31-37).

As for claim 9, Butler et al. teach a multiple display supporting module of claim 7, wherein memory further comprises operational instructions that cause the processing module to determine the selected display capabilities based on capabilities of a video graphics card (column 5, lines 3-18).

Art Unit: au 2674

As for claim 10, Butler et al. teach a multiple display supporting module of claim 7, rein the memory further comprises operational instructions that cause the processing module ;receive the capability parameters in accordance with a system start-up (column 2, lines 24-37).

As for claim 11, Butler et al. teach a multiple display supporting module of claim 10, rein the memory further comprises operational instructions that cause the processing module, in order to identify the capability parameters as primary parameters (column 9, lines 22-34) in accordance with a first portion of the system start-up (column 3, lines 1-10); provide the ability parameters to the operating system (column 1, lines 7-17) in accordance with the first lion of the system start-up (column 3, lines 1-10); and identify the selected display capabilities (column 9, lines 14-33) as the primary parameters (column 13, 4-15) in accordance with a second lion of the system start-up (column 3, lines 1-10).

As for claim 12, Butler et al. teach a multiple display supporting module of claim 7, ;rein the memory further comprises operational instructions that cause the processing module receive the capability parameters in response to a monitor change process (column 10, lines 20-37).

As for claim 13, Butler et al. teach a digital storage medium for storing operational -actions that cause a processing module to support multiple displays associated with a drawing ace (column 3, lines 55-65), the digital storage medium comprises: first storage means for storing operational instructions that cause the processing module to receive capability parameters regarding a first display of the multiple displays (column 3, lines 1-11); second storage means for

Art Unit: au 2674

storing operational instructions that cause the processing module to substitute selected display abilities for the capability parameters (column 14, lines 28-43); and third storage means for mg operational instructions that cause the processing module to provide the selected display abilities to an operating system (column 1, lines 7-17).

As for claim 14, Butler et al. teach a digital storage medium of claim 13 further comprises ins for storing operational instructions that cause the processing module to determine the selected display capabilities based on a composite of the display parameters of each of the multiple days (column 3, lines 31-37).

As for claim 15, Butler et al. teach a digital storage medium of claim 13 further comprises ins for storing operational instructions that cause the processing module to determine the selected display capabilities based on capabilities of a video graphics card (column 6, lines 28-39).

As for claim 16, Butler et al. teach a digital storage medium of claim 13 further comprises ,ns for storing operational instructions that cause the processing module to receive the capability parameters in accordance with a system start-up (column 2, lines 24-37).

As for claim 17, Butler et al. teach a digital storage medium of claim 16 further comprises ns for storing operational instructions that cause the processing module to, in order,: identify capability (column 9, 22-34) parameters as primary parameters (column 13, lines 4-15) in accordance with a first portion of the system start-up (column 3, lines 1-10); ride the capability parameters to the operating system (column 1, lines 7-17) in accordance the first portion of the system start-up (column 3, lines 1-10); and identify the selected lay capabilities (column 9, lines

Art Unit: au 2674

14-33) as the primary parameters (column 13, lines 4-15) in accordance with a second portion of the system start-up (column 3, 1-10).

As for claim 18, Butler et al. teach a digital storage medium of claim 13 further comprises means for storing operational instructions that cause the processing module to receive the capability parameters in response to a monitor change process (column 10, lines 20-37).

Response to Amendment

Applicant's arguments filed on 6-4-2001 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The applicant argued that the prior art used, Butler et al., does not teach "receiving capability parameters for each display of multiple displays". But examiner disagrees because it is so broad that Butler definitely reads on it. Butler et al. teach an information that is passed between GDI and the device driver through input and output parameters of the DDI functions (column 5, lines 29-42) corresponding to receiving capability parameters for each display of multiple displays. Therefore the rejection remains as was rejected in the previous office action.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

Art Unit: au 2674

the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jean Lesperance whose telephone number is (703) 308-6413. The examiner can normally be reached on from Monday to Friday between 8:OOAM and 4:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richard Hjerpe, can be reached on (703) 305-4709.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

Art Unit: au 2674

Jean Lesperance

Date 9-6-2001

Art Unit 2674

RICHARD HJERPE SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600